

presented at ECCE12, ECAB5, 15.-19.09.2019, Florence, Italy

Bio-Economy: Chances, Challenges, and Perspective of the System as a Whole

Andreas Pfennig
Products, Environment, and Processes (PEPs)
Department of Chemical Engineering
Université de Liège
www.chemeng.uliege.be/pfennig
andreas.pfennig@uliege.be



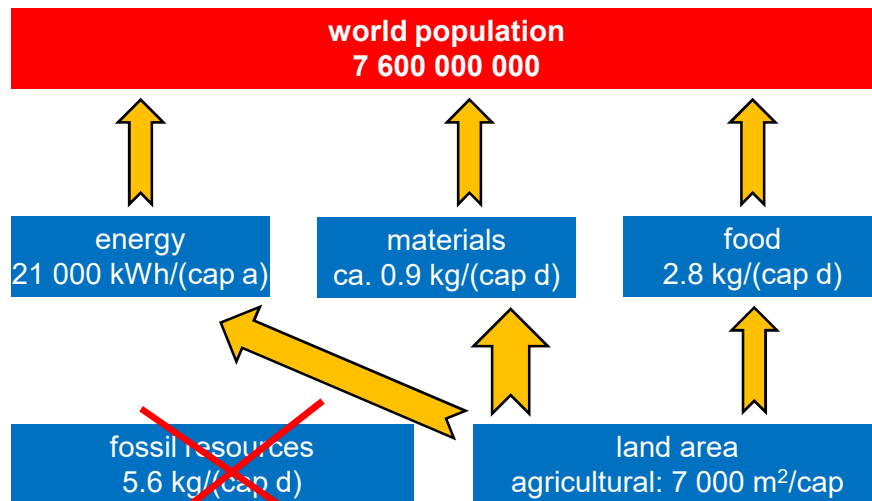
agenda

- motivation
- world population
- utilization of land-area
- bio-economy: chances & challenges
- consequences

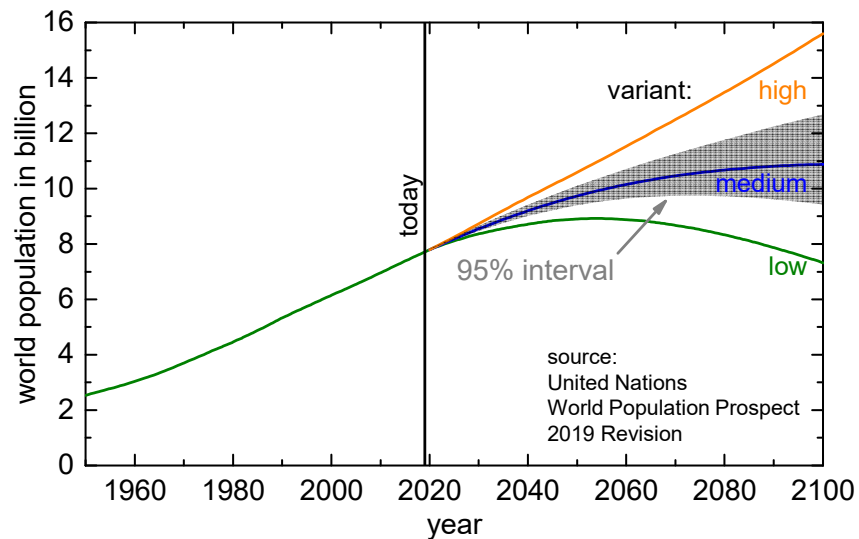
Pfennig, A., 2019:
Sustainable Bio- or CO2 economy: Chances, Risks, and
Systems Perspective.
ChemBioEng Reviews, 6(3), 90-104.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/cben.201900006>



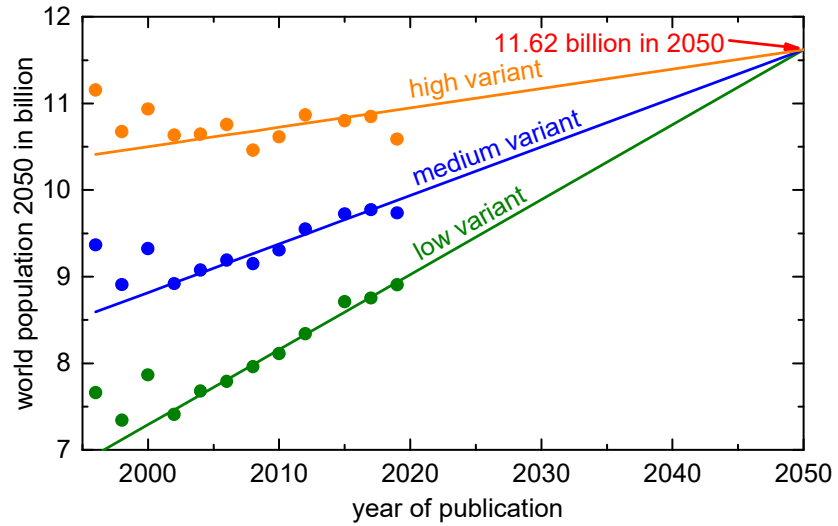
THE major driver



future development of world population



development of UN-WPP prediction for 2050

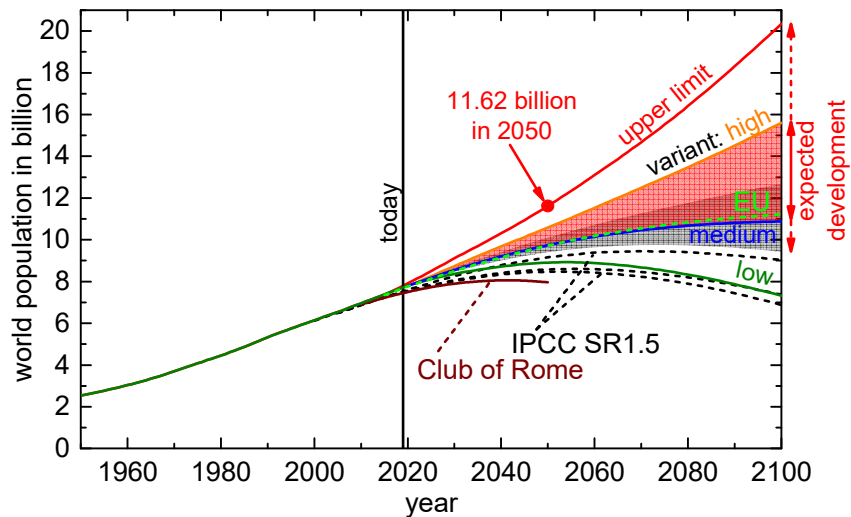


PEPs
CHEMICAL
ENGINEERING

5

LIÈGE
université

future development of world population



PEPs
CHEMICAL
ENGINEERING

6

LIÈGE
université

modelling approach

- not an IAM (integrated assessment model)
- based on simple balances:
 - influence of individual parameters directly visible
 - main drivers easy to realize

$$\text{required land area} = \frac{\text{world population} \times \text{demand per person}}{\text{land-area specific productivity}}$$

negative influence of too detailed models:

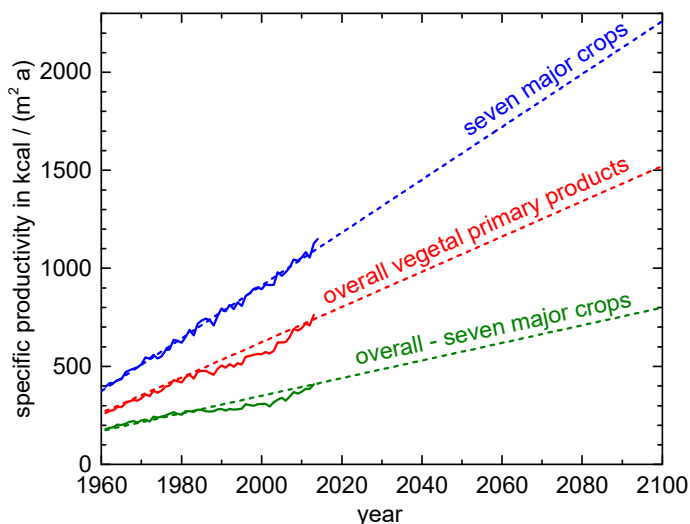
H. Hasse, 2003: Thermodynamics of Reactive Separations.

in: K. Sundmacher, A. Kienle (Eds):

Reactive Distillation. Status and Future Directions.

Wiley-VCH, Weinheim

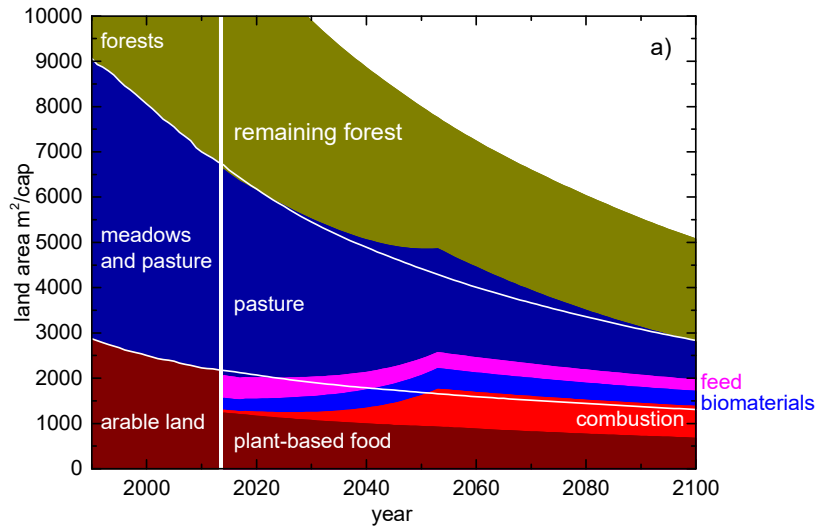
land-area specific agricultural productivity



seven major crops:

- barley
- corn
- oil palm
- rice
- soybeans
- sugar cane
- wheat

land-area: challenging, high pop. variant

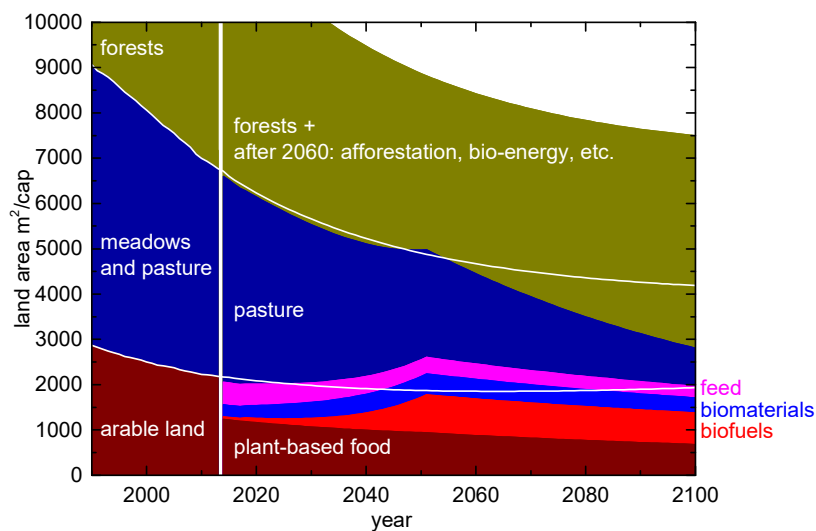


PEPs
CHEMICAL
ENGINEERING

9

LIÈGE
université

land-area: challenging, medium pop. variant

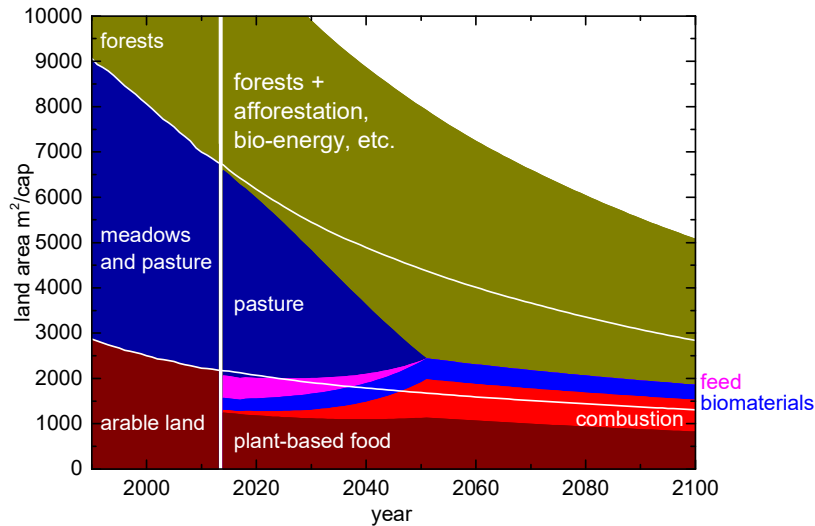


PEPs
CHEMICAL
ENGINEERING

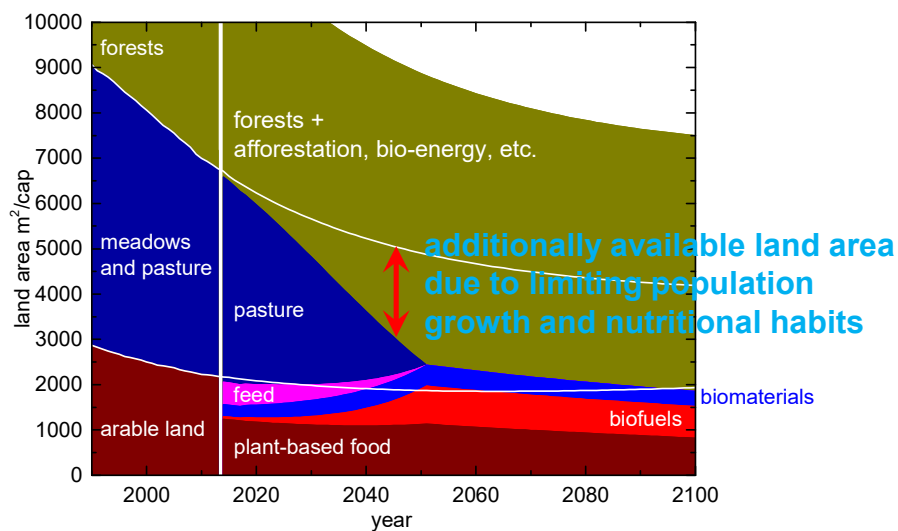
10

LIÈGE
université

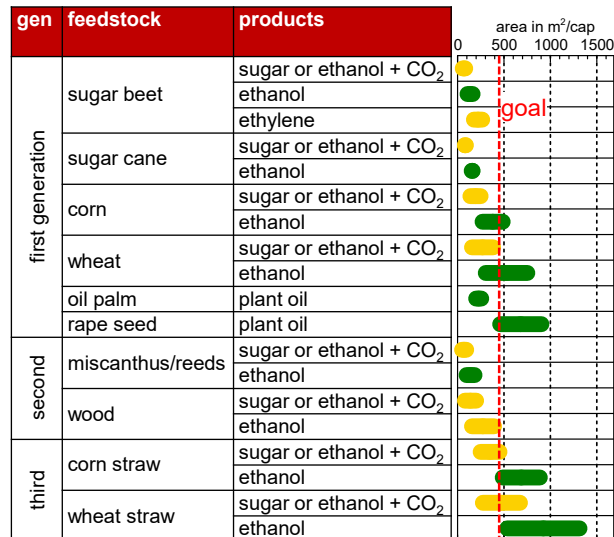
land-area: challeng., high, vegetal



land-area: challeng., medium pop., vegetal



options for bio-based chemicals 2050



ranges:
maximum national and
world average productivity
projected for 2050

color:
■ technically realized
■ partly pilot-plant

arable land
2050

bio- vs. CO₂-economy

- utilize CO₂ from point source
 - methane 1124 € / tC
 - methanol 844 € / tC
- utilize CO₂ from air
 - methane 1650 € / tC
 - methanol 1360 € / tC
- starch from wheat 616 € / tC
- crude oil ≈ 440 € / tC

conclusion

bio-based chemistry:

- cheaper, developed technology
- competition for land area

CO₂-based chemistry:

- more expensive, new processes
- no fertile land area required

Choices:

A. CO₂-based chemistry

- significant economic & technological risks for our future

B. bio-based chemistry, conventional

- more people undernourished
- cut down forests

C. bio-based chemistry, vegan, 2 children per family

- cheap, developed, enough space for ecology

You choose with your daily choices!



15



Bio-Economy: Chances, Challenges, and Perspective of the System as a Whole



Andreas Pfennig
Products, Environment, and Processes (PEPs)
Department of Chemical Engineering
Université de Liège
www.chemeng.uliege.be/pfennig
andreas.pfennig@uliege.be

